

B1
signal of binary gradation. One of the image signals generated through the signal control section 245 is supplied to the display element 101. In view of the consumed power, it is desirable to construct the display unit such that a clock is supplied to only one of the D/A converter 243 and the level shifter 244 depending on whether n-bit gradation display or 1-bit gradation display is to be performed.

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Page ~~30~~, please amend the paragraph beginning at line ~~13~~¹⁶ as follows:

B2
A waveform 151 of Fig. 7(b) is shown in accordance with a gate line of Fig. 7(a). The respective waveforms show response waveforms of liquid crystal molecules in pixels corresponding to a k-th gate line ($k=1$ to m) and an m-th signal line (final line).

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Page ~~37~~, please amend the paragraph beginning at line ~~20~~⁴ as follows:

B3
A twist nematic mode for setting a twist angle to 90 degrees is adopted in the liquid crystal layer 122. An orientation film for orientating the liquid crystal is formed on liquid crystal layer contact sides of the transparent substrate 121 and the active matrix substrate 123, although this construction is omitted in Figs. 9(a) and 9(b). Further, the cell gap, which is the distance between the transparent substrate 121 and the active matrix substrate 123, is set to $2\ \mu\text{m}$ in consideration of high speed response of the liquid crystal. If the field sequential color display can be performed, another display mode can be also applied naturally. When the display element is used in a portable information terminal, there are many cases in which this display unit is seen from a lower side. Therefore, an angle of visual field is symmetrically set on left-hand and right-hand sides, and is set to be wide from the lower side, and is set to be narrow on an upper side so that convenience is usefully improved. These constructions can be adjusted by the rubbing angle.
